

The Intelligencer.

A Characteristic Performance of Baker's.

In the INTELLIGENCER of Thursday last we made the following remarks in regard to the man who manipulates the personal machine on Market street known as the Wheeling Register:

"Lewis Baker would like to manipulate the appointments of the Executive of West Virginia in the interest of his private purposes, either to gratify his personal malice or to facilitate his mercenary intrigues. He has no other higher idea of publishing a newspaper than to make it his personal instrument for gratifying his malice or accomplishing his venal motives. Vengeance on somebody or spoliation upon the party is his game under all circumstances."

In order to break the force of these remarks, which, as Baker knows, only very mildly set forth his accepted character wherever he is known, he addresses a note to Gov. Mathews to ask whether he (Baker) ever sought to control his executive appointments, just as it was the point or issue in our remarks. We did not charge that Baker had ever approached Gov. Mathews on that or any other subject. In fact our impression has been and is now that Gov. Mathews and himself have very little to do with each other. Baker has no use for any man, or any man's society, whom he can not use to accomplish some selfish or sinister purpose. If Gov. Mathews entertains the general estimate of Baker that leading Democrats of this community hold in regard to him, he has, we doubt not, as little as possible to do with him.

Our point against the old trickster and jobber was and is that he would "like" to manipulate the appointments of the Executive, if there was the least chance in the world for him to do so, in order to put up or put down those upon whom he has designs either of vengeance or spoliation. We particularly alluded to his hypocritical whine over the Governor's failure to appoint Faulkner as one of the West Virginia Commissioners to Paris. Everybody knows that Baker has no love whatever for Mr. Faulkner, and that he did everything in his power to defeat him for the United States Senate last winter. And yet if he could at this present time make it appear to Faulkner's paper at Martinsburg or to his friends there and elsewhere that the Governor had put a slight upon the ex-minister to St. Cloud, he could hope, Iago like, to stir them up to mutiny against the Governor, and thus deal out to him as he did to the late Gen. Pannell, a characteristic stab by cowardly insinuation.

In order to further cover up the point of our remarks, Baker resorts to one of his old whines about the poor and the rich, which he uses as he does every article that he can play in a discussion, to a subscriber or to two his list by an appeal to prejudice. He says that we "beslobber the rich with praise." Possibly we do, and yet we are not aware of having ever trotted around at any rich man's heels like a servile dog with a collar on, as Lewis Baker has done at the heels of Henry G. Davis for years past. We defy this venal intriguer to show that he ever had any other motive for becoming the henchman of Davis except that the latter was a rich man, and that by bending his willing and supple knees to him "thrift would follow." We repeat that Lewis Baker has no use for any man whom he cannot use for his selfish purposes. For this reason he is to-day a social pariah even in his own party. A regular official leper would hardly create more general shrinkage in a Democratic convention than does his presence. The general estimate that is entertained of him by leading Democrats was well expressed by the resolutions of investigation introduced into the last Congressional Convention by Major Sweeney. We may add also that the late verdict of \$8,000 against the Wheeling Register is another indication of the view taken by the public as to the base uses to which Baker has been in the habit of prostituting the columns of his newspaper. It was meant as a deserved rebuke to his propensity for brutal defamation and malicious lying.

In the course of his remarks yesterday the old trickster seeks to still further obscure the point between us and at the same time relieve his superfluous bile by referring to the INTELLIGENCER as a "spavined and decaying" newspaper. This means, we presume, that as compared with his paper we are in the "ere and yellow leaf." Our readers can bear witness that we are not in the habit of parading the business of this paper in its columns. But since Baker parades us thus gratuitously in his paper, we have a little proposition to make him. It is on this wise: That a committee shall report upon the relative daily circulation of the two papers for the year 1877, and if that of the INTELLIGENCER was not equal to that of the Register, or in case it exceeded it in the ratio named, then, in that event, the Register is to pay \$50 in each case to the Children's Home.

Now if Baker wants to show that the INTELLIGENCER is a "spavined and decaying" newspaper, let him come forward and make good his statement to that effect, or else stand before the community as a convicted false pretender in regard to his business.

Baker's Brevities.

Baker says that the INTELLIGENCER is a "spavined" newspaper. Well, we can't all be employed at \$250 per month simply for our beauty and brains, with nothing more arduous to do than to paste tickets and cheat people at the polls.

Baker says that the INTELLIGENCER is a "spavined" newspaper. He means, we presume, that it hasn't strength enough in its legs to bear up under the weight of an \$8,000 verdict. It is generally thought

BY TELEGRAPH.

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TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

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Mr. (Christianity, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported adversely on the Senate bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, and it was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Conkling presented several petitions of the citizens of Albany remonstrating against the passage of the bill, laying bill. Laid on the table, the bill having been reported to the Senate.

In previous sessions, the bill was signed by men who not only represented money and property, but enterprise also and they expressed the opinion that the passage of the bill would be prejudicial to the honor and credit of the Government.

The bill was the effect of the Albany Board of Trade against the passage of that bill. Laid on the table.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed the consideration of unfinished business, having the resolution of Mr. Matthews' declaration of the right of the Government to pay the interest and principal of the bonds in silver.

Mr. Merriman said the subject was worthy of much serious consideration, and testified that a free and frank expression of views would lead the Senate to a wise and wholesome conclusion. He would never consent that the honor and good faith of the Government should be impaired in the slightest degree. The naked question before the Senate was whether the Government would lawfully pay its creditors in silver of the standard of value of July 14, 1870. He reviewed financial legislation since '62, and quoted from various acts to show that all the bonds issued were payable in legal-tender currency. When States, when cities, when corporations were passed there were two species of coin established by law, gold and silver, and as the contract stood between the Government and its creditors, the Government could pay its debt in either, and the law at that time provided for the coinage of the silver dollar as well as the gold dollar, and had it been intended to exclude the silver dollar when the bonds were issued, why was not a provision inserted for that purpose? The Government had a right to pay its bonds in silver in clear, and he could not see how any such action could be looked on as repudiation. He spoke of the business prostration and suffering throughout the country, and argued that the effect of the legislation was to increase the value of the dollar. The financial legislation since the war had been calculated to enhance the value of the Government bonds in the hands of creditors. The volume of paper currency in circulation has been regulated by the government, and not by the market. Since the panic of 1873 nothing had flourished save government bonds.

Mr. Maxey reviewed the arguments against the reorganization of silver, and said that the Constitution itself recognized the subject as one of the great share of public advertising it is because a supervising editor is always around fawning for recognition.

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—The Standing Committee of the Episcopal Diocese of California on the 17th inst. voted unanimously to sign the testimonial of Rev. Dr. Seymour, Bishop elect for Springfield, Ill.

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WASHINGTON.

Senatorial Caucus.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—The Republican members of the Senate met in caucus this morning to further consider the proposition for a change in the office of Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. There was a very earnest debate on the subject, which developed a preponderance of strength in favor of retaining French, the present incumbent. Finally the whole subject was referred to a committee of five members and the caucus adjourned without date.

The President to-day nominated G. Williamson to be Collector of Customs at New Orleans.

HOW MUCH COIN HAVE WE?

The House Committee on Banking and Currency this morning authorized their chairman to report a resolution for adoption by the House giving the committee power to send for persons and papers and otherwise make complete investigation as to the amount of coin in the country available for the purposes of redemption.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Collector of Customs—J. R. Jolley, for the District of Texas, Louisiana.

Postmaster—L. C. Longwell, East Brady, Pa.; J. D. Thomas, Hyde Park, Pa.; G. W. Matthews, Paw-Paw, Mich.; Wm. T. McGuire, Ironport, O.; R. Deane, Hannibal, Mo., the nomination of John M. Hayward being withdrawn.

The contest over the appointment of a Collector of Customs for the port of New Orleans was settled by the President to-day, who sent in the name of Geo. Williamson, present Minister, with residence at Guatemala City, Central America. One faction was supporting Gov. Packard and another Gen. McMillan, so the President went outside and selected a Republican who will be acceptable to a majority of the party and the business men of New Orleans. The committee on the subject, the plan, and his name was suggested by citizens of Louisiana who were anxious to see the political scramble stopped. The appointee is a native of Louisiana, a gentleman of education and high character. He stamped the Senate for Grant in 1872. It is understood that the President will tender to Gov. Packard an appointment to an important office in a few days. This would have been done sooner but for the contest over the collectorship.

TRANS-CONTINENTAL.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads has arranged to hear arguments on Friday and from day to day thereafter, on the various pending propositions for the construction of Southern Trans-Continental lines of railroad.

The bill introduced by Representative Mills provides that there shall be collected for the education of females public lands equal to 30,000 acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress. The interest on the money derived from the sale of the lands shall be appropriated for the endowment of colleges for females resident in such State.

A Whisky Raid in Alabama.

CAIRO, January 18.—Deputy United States Marshal Goodwin and five assistants have just returned to Huntsville, North Carolina, from a revenue raid. They have been running a distillery in open defiance of the law for two years, were captured and their apparatus destroyed. In Franklin county, adjoining the officers destroyed a distillery owned by Green, Holland and William Stanfield, Holland and five other distillers were captured. The same party destroyed three large distilleries in Lawrence county. They passed through Decatur yesterday, en route to Huntsville, carrying sixteen prisoners.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—A. M.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, increasing cloudiness, followed by rain, northwest winds and stationary or lower pressure.

For the Lakes, warmer and partly cloudy weather, possibly rain early, and mostly from the southwest, and stationary or lower pressure.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Arrived—Steamers City of Richmond, from Liverpool; State of Virginia, from Glasgow.

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Occidental, Liverpool; Pacific, Boston; British Ship Kate McCeech, Liverpool.

Respected for One Month.

ST. LOUIS, January 18.—John Ables was to be hanged at Carthage, Mo., to-day for murder, but at a late hour last night he was respited for one month by Gov. Phelps at the request of the prominent citizens of Carthage, it being alleged that no evidence of the prisoner's innocence have come to light. Ables' conviction was on circumstantial evidence alone. He has maintained his innocence throughout, and now it is believed that he will be able to maintain it.

The Hot Springs Suit.

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 18.—A Hot Springs, Ark., special says that the Hot Springs Commissioners began the hearing in ex-Governor Rector's case yesterday, and the cases of seven or nine other parties were consolidated with his for the purpose of hearing proof and examination. Judges Compton and Yonty are attorneys for Rector, and Rice, Harrod and Walsh for the others.

Their Wants are Many.

ATLANTA, January 18.—An immense mass meeting at the Capitol to-night, presided over by Mayor Angier, decided the repeal of the resumption act, reorganization and greenbacks. Speeches were made and resolutions passed calling the Georgia Legislature in Congress to represent these views of their constituency. The other side will be heard Tuesday night.

Arrested.

ST. JOHN, N. B., January 18.—Manager Howard, of a theatre at Boston, who absconded with funds, has been arrested at Frederick.

Edward Butler and wife, of Chicago, have been arrested on a charge of defrauding the Relief Society, representing \$4,400. The money was burned out in the great fire.

Maryland Legislature.

ANNAPOIS, January 18.—The House of Delegates made as the special order for Tuesday next joint resolution in relation to the Maryland and Delaware and Representative in Congress to oppose the repeal of the resumption act and the Bland silver bill.

Business Embarrassments.

YAKTOWN, D. T., January 18.—Mark M. Parmer, a private banking house closed its doors. Liability \$80,000, which Mr. Parmer claims can be fully met by the assets.

FOREIGN NEWS.

WAR NOTES.

The Situation.

LONDON, January 18.—No news has been received from Suleiman Pasha yet. Harlan, where the Russian troops are said to have arrived, is the important point on his line of retreat to Adrianople. If the Russians have gained that point before him, as there is no reason to doubt he not only has General Gouk's pursuit to beat back, but will be taken in flank by the column marching from Eski Igla, while the force posted at Harmaul stands directly in his front. Suleiman Pasha's force includes the division he brought from Bulgaria to the garrison of Sofia and other towns. All, however, are by this time thoroughly broken and weakened by their heavy retreat and frequent encounters with their pursuers.

A LITTLE PREMATURE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 18.—A report which was current here to-day that the bulk of Suleiman Pasha's army had passed through the enemy's line and arrived near Adrianople proves to be premature. Nothing is known of the position of Suleiman's army.

A CABINET COUNCIL.

A Cabinet council to-day deliberated upon measures for the defence of Constantinople. Two squadrons of Cossacks having arrived at Ternaova Semul to escort the Turkish peace delegates to Kani, the Turkish commandant at the former place, it was believed an attack would be made, and they blew up the railway bridge.

TURN UP EVERY THING.

LONDON, January 18.—A Russian special dispatch says:

KIZILIAK, January 16.—A reconnoitering party of Dragoons has brought information that Suleiman Pasha is at Philippopolis, and has given orders to burn every village in the valley to Kani and Philippopolis are reported to have been burned.

Intelligence from the Danubians: The flow of ice continues, and communication is most difficult.

TAKEN BY THE RUSSIANS.

LONDON, January 18.—Russian official dispatches announce that Gen. Skobeleff entered Philippopolis on the 16th, and extinguished the flames in the Bulgarian district fired by the Turks.

QUEEN VIC. DISAPPOINTS THE TURK.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 18.—Queen Victoria's speech caused considerable disappointment here.

The Turkish peace delegates have arrived at Kani, but, Minister Layard ordered him to remain at his post. Mrs. Layard has given assistance to 40,000 refugees within five days. The British gunboat has embarked a number of refugees at Bourgas, and English marines are patrolling the streets at that place.